amer obligations to it for the very latest papers You the eastern cities.

The American Express Company has our thanks for its daily favors in the shape of the very latest eastern papers. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD -Stolen on

Thur day pight, January 3, 1861, from in front of the residence of C. N. OLDs, Esq., my mare "Lady Rockey;" a new square box covered wagon, made by Gopwin of New-York; a sett of silver mounted barness, made by HESsett, of Philadelphia; also a rough grey terrier dog-in the wagon.

The mare is a chestnut correl, fifteen hands high, with a white strip in her face, and a flag tail; is a very fast trotter, but rather lazy.

One hundred dollars reward will be paid for paratively worthiess. The peace and safety of a great country were never purchased so cheaply. He would appeal with confidence to the people. They have the greatest interest in the government. He had confidence that the people would give good advice.

The resolutions were laid over, and the unitoished business of yesterday taken up.

Mr. Baker resumed his remarks. He was of the opinion that discussion, on all points of difference was useful. He was willing to meet all just causes of complaint in a fair and honorable way. He considered that the attack on the men of the North for their action in regard to the Territories, was unjust, for the men of all classes in the the arrest and conviction of the thief. Also a liberal reward will be paid for any information that may lead to the recovery of the above RICHARD NEVINS. property. Columbus, Ohio. Jah 4th, 1861.

THE ARTESIAN WELL, -J. S. NEWBERRY, Esq , of Cleveland, in a report on our State House Well, states that it is 2,775 feet in depth, passing through the following geological strata -Drift, Devonian, and Usper and Lower Silu rian-the bottom being now in sandstone. In regard to the probabilities of finding water by further baring, he concludes that water will never be found-not because water-bearing strata have not been permeated, but because they lie so h5rizontal that no power can be obtained to force the water to the surface. The

tained to force the water to the surface. The water at the bottom of the well, if found, would be "blood warm."

This is discouraging. Perhaps, during the session of the Legislature, somobody will make a counter report, and give as good or better reasons for his conclusions.

The Neil House—We are glad to learn by a statement in this week's Gazette, which we suppose to authorized, that the Neil House structure is to be rebuilt. The Odeon building is to be leveled, and the entire space from Ambos' to the alley next to Bain's store is to form the site for one grand Neil House block. The center of the building will be directly opposite the western front doors of the State House.—The cost is estimated at \$100,000. It is intended to have it ready for the reception of members.

Mr. Douglas saked that the report of the Committee of Thirteen be taken up.

Mr. Douglas proceeded to address the Senate. He said no act of his public life ever gave him so much pain as to vote for the resolution. The committee could not agree. In order to see the real cause of the troubles we must go back of the lace lection. We should assume that whenever Congress undertook to act upon slavery, discord and sgliation were sure to follow. When Compromise was enacted. The fearful agit tion of 1820, was settled by the establishment of the Commomise line. So long as that adjustment was carried out there was peace and quiet. Texas was admitted quietly under this rule, though there was a great contrariety of opinion, but no one objected because it extended that line.

Again, California and New Mexico were acquired, and the extension of the line to the Pacific. This was adopted in the Senate, but when it was rejected by increase votes. That opened the floodgates of the agitation of 1845, which was only settled by the compromise of 1850.

When we settle this questlon in the Territories, then we shall settle it entirely. The Abolitionists could never have brought the Union to the verge of dissolution. ed to have it ready for the reception of members of the Legislature at the beginning of its ses! sion on the first Monday of January, 1862 .-Messis Auld & Miller are making fout the plans, specifications and estimates, and prepar ing the work for contract.

LADIES' FANCY FURS-GREAT AUCTION SALE OF LADIES' FANCY FURS .- I will sell at auction, at No. 249 South High street, on Saturday, January 5th, commencing at 10 o'clock A M., at 2 and 7 P. M, and continue at the same house, on the following Monday. A large stock

bouse, on the following Monday. A large stock of Ladies' foreign and American furs. muffs, cuffs, and victorines of superfine description.

W. R. Kent, Auctioneer.

Saleratus in Assolute Perfection.—James Pyle's peculiarly manufactured Dietetic Saleratus is the only pure and perfect article of the kind in existance. Let those who doubt, analyze, compare, and prove. Depot, 345 Washington Street, New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Cauthy in Rosal Receased to receive the forming the bill, determined to carry out the compromise measures of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise; but the bill did not measure of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise; but the bill did not measure of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise as long as it could be carried to a function of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise as long as it could be carried to a function of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise; but the bill did not measures of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise as long as the carried to a function of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise as long as the could be carried to the Missouri compromise as long as the could be a function of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise; but the bill did not measures of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise; but the bill did not measure of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise; but the bill did not measure of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise as long as it could be carried to the Missouri compromise; but the bill did not measure of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise, but the bill did not measure of 1850, though they had all been in favor of the Missouri compromise, but the bill did not measure of 1850, though they had all been in favor

First Baptist Church in this city, preached his farewell sermon on Sanday morning last. Yesterday, he feft our city for Boston, whence he will sail, on Wednesday next, in one of the Canard steamers for Liverpool.

LF Rev. D. A. RANDALL, the pastor of the

IF The Senate and Representatives' Halls in the State House have been put in order for the commencement of legislative business on

D'Exchange on New York is selling in this city at I per cent. promium, and gold at 1@1%

He proceeded to argue that such was the policy of the Republican party, and quoted Mr. Lincoln's speeches, where he said the Crisis must come, and the States must become all one thing or the other, to show that he maintained such policy. He said he had a hope that Mr. Lincoln would repudiate all such extreme sentiments.—Be that as it may, neither he nor his party have the power to do harm to the South. The South, however, are ready to rush into disturion and meet the consequences. No TAKEN .- However, that is neither here nor there; she went home to breakfast, and had sbarcely eaught the full flavor of her first sip of tea, when the servant passed her a plate of biscuit, the sight of which, to say nothing of smell, immediately threw her into violent hysterica.

"Oh!" she exclaimed, in an agonizing tone of voice, "take the borrid things from my sight."

This sad spectacle would have been prevented had the cook used D. B. De Land & Co.'s (Chemical Saleratus, instead of the worthless, impure stuff which did field its way into that otherwise peaceful and happy household. D. B. De Lund & Co. Fairport, Monroe Co. N. Y., make a perfectly pure and reliable Saleratus, if t. can be procured of most dealers in groceries, and at wholesale from the grocers in large towns, and of the manufacturers.

Advice to Ladies — We are aware there are many of our lady readers who are complaining of weakoess and debility. Our advice is to go at once and get some of McLean's Strength-revision Cordial, and Blood Purifiers. It is a delicious Tonic, and just the thing to strengths.

He that as it may, neither he nor his party have the power to do harm to the South. The South, however, are ready to do harm to the South. The South, however, are ready to do harm to the South. The South, however, are ready to do harm to the South. The South, however, are ready to do harm to the South. The South, however, are ready to do harm to the South. The South, however, are ready to the his took harm to the South. The South, however, are ready to do harm to the South. The South, however, are ready to do harm to the South. The South, however, are ready to cash into the south of suming and meet the consequences. No may could be fact of cred Government has the toes of forced overnments in revolted provinces. In this Government has no power? How are we going to execute the law when the Federal Government has no power? How are we going to enforce the laws, unless we make war and conquer the State? Are we prepared to war with our rethern? He would not tolerate the idea, till every hope of adjustment was gone. He was for prepared to save the Union. War is disminuted.—He referre tea, when the servant passed her a plate of bis-

Pumpy the Broon. See advertisement in an-

Reging Cordial and Blood Purisier. It is a delicious Tonic, and just the thing to strengthen
and invigorate the whole organization, and
Purify the Blood. See advertisement in another column.

Excellent.—Have you yet tried Guernsey's
Baim? If not, why not? Have you doubts regarding its efficacy? One application of the
Baim will not dispel your doubts, but will, at
the time, remove sorciess and inflammation.

It is a desell her sgain.

He had admitted that Texas coat us a war with Mexico,
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He had sdmitted that Texas coat us a war with sell her sgain.

He had sdmitted that Texas coat us a war with the time, remove soreness and inflammation. After this, don't be without it.

IT See advertisement of Prof. MILLER'S Hair Invigorator in another column.

WANTED! PURCHASE A GOOD DEMO-CRATIC Printing Office. Address. L. GLESSNER.

dec24-deod2w-\*.

Save Your Money. Lions for all the Magazines and Literary papers in the country and out of it; among the former, the Cornhill, Temple Bar, the Atlantic, Harper, Godey Peterson, Knickerbocker, Eclectic, Blackwood, the British Quarterites, &c., &c. Subscribers can get them EARLIER, OHEAPER and free of Postsee, by sending their Subscriptions through me. RICHARD KENNEDY, decil

Watches and Jewelry. FINE ASSORTMENT OF WATCH

R. KIRKPATRICK'S,
No. 165, South High Street, Golumbus, O.
deci dam.

The most describe assortment in the city and at times to write a provide a provide and a provide and

ELEGANT PLAIN BLADK SILKS POR Street Basques and Manties; also, Rich Trimmin and Tassels to match, at

may23

He said there could be no good without opercion, but

He said there could be no good without coercion. But coercion must be used in the modes prescribed by law. This is not a question of coercion in a State. Where no authority of federal government tensies, we are bound to recognize a government de facto. Where the State maintains individual sway, the man who loves the Union, who loves to see the laws enforced, will love to see a rebellion put down. How does he intend to enforce the law in a seceding State, except by making war?

In his opinion we had reached the point where disunion was inevitable, unidss a compromise founded on concession could be made. He preferred compromise to war, and concession to disunion. No compromise would be

sion could be maile. He preferred compromise to war, and concession to disunion. No compromise would be available which does not carry the question of slavery beyond Congress. He said he had voted for the proposition of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Crittenden), and was ready to vote for it again.

Why cannot the Republicans unite on the Missour Compromise line? They had heaped curses enough on his head for repealing it, to be gissi now to re-establish it. He had helped to support that measure till he was compelled to abandon it. He was willing now to meet on terms of mutual concession. He had offered another proposition, to leave the Territories in statu quo till they had 50,000 (nhabitants, and then settle the question themselves, and also provide for the removal of the ne groes, if the Territory chose, to certain provinces. themselves, and also provide for the removal of the ne groes, if the Territory chose, to certain provinces.

If the Republicans do not intend to interfere with slavery in the States, why not put in an amendment to the Constitution so they cannot do it? There must be a settlement of some sort now. It cannot be postponed, We are in a State of revolution. It is compromise or war. He preferred compromise. He said it seemed as though the Senators on the other side determined to act as a party. Let the people decide the question. No doubt the people of Massachusetts are opposed to slavery extension, but he thought if the question was submitted to-day on the resolutions of the Senator from Kentucky, they would satisfy them.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Mr. Stockton, Chaplain, inviting members to at-tend the Union prayer meeting in the Hall of Represent-It was agreed that we the tropy of a meeting in Jef-ferson County, Ohie, reguliating the idea of a comprom-ise on the part of the North, and endorsing the senti-ments of Senators Wade, Hale and others.

HOUSE.

CONGRESSIONAL

on the men of the North for their action in regard to the Territories, was unjust, for the men of all classes in the North, believe slavery the creature of local law. He quoted from Gen. Cass' speech in Detroit, in 1834 against the so-called doctrine of equality; also from the speech of Sanator Hunter before the Breckinridge club at Charlottsville, admitting that the opinion of the South in regard to slavery had changed, and that her opinion was against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and for the extension of the system.

Mr. Douglas asked that the report of the Committee o

cation for the Union.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Hutchins moved that it be referred to the Committee of Thirty-Three.

John Cochrane opposed this, as it appeared that the Committee was to be made the receptacle for resolutions of all kinds.

The subject was so referred.

Mr. Clemens moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Hutchins moved to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Cox said these resolutions were conceived in hypocities and batched in discussion. REPORTED FOR THE STATESMAN. WASSINGTON, Jan. 3. SHNATE.

Mr. Cox said these resolutions were conceived in hypocricy and hatched in disunion.
Mr. Hutchins' motion prevailed, 69 to 55.
Mr. Sherman, by request of his friends, withdrew the appeal he made yesterday from the decision of the chair, who had overruled Mr. Sherman's point, that the latter could, in the present state of the business, introduce a resolution referring the South Carolina secession question to the Committee on the Judiciary.

resolution referring the South Carolina secession question to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bingham, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back, with amendments, the bill further to provide for the collection of revenue on imports, giving the President further powers for that purpose. He moved that it be printed and recommitted.

Mr. Bocock wishest to know in response to what petition or resolution this bill was brought before the Mouse.

Mr. Bingham replied that it was not reported on petition or resolution, but was the bill be introduced last Monday, under the rules and which was regularly referred to the Committee on Judiciary. He wanted the bill and amendments printed, so that every member might see what they were.

Mr. Bansen demanded the previous question on the motion to recommit. He did not want the bill kept in a position to be called up at any time, and wanted the question dispessed of now.

SHNATE.

The gatheries and lobbies were again crowded.

A message from the House, informing the Senate of the passage of the Indian appropriation bill, was received.

Mr. Brutze presented memorials numerously signed by chizens of Philadelphia, asking the Senate to pass the Crittenden resolution. If Congress would only give the people the opportunity, they would embrace it, and their friends at the South would discover that the people of the North were prepared to meet their complaints in a spirit of conciliation and kindness.

Mr. Chritzenen offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Union is in danger, and it is difficult, if not impossible, for Congress to concur by the regulsite majority, so as to enable it to take such measures to recommend to the States such amendments to the Constitution as are necessary to avoid the danger.

And, whereas, in so great an emergency the opinion and judgment of the people ought to be heard; therefore. fore.

Resolved, That provision be made by law, without delay, for taking the sense of the people and submitting to them the following resolutions.

[The Clerk then read the Urittenden resolutions already published.]

Mr. Orittenden said something must be done. It would be an open shame to the government if ruin be allowed to come upon the country. The sarrifice made was comparatively worthless. The peace and safety of a great country were never purchased so cheaply. He would tion disposed of now.

Mr. Horston said: As the bill involved important changes in laws, it should be discussed in the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. BINGHAM replied that it could as well be in the

Mr. Housron-True, if the majority were not disposed to domineer over the minority.

Mr. BINGHAM—I have already said that I desire to have the bill printed, so that every gentleman may see what it is.

what it is.

Mr. Bocock—Will you give us a fair notice when you will call up the hill. All we desire is to have an opportunity to lift up our voices in behalf of the Constitution, unity to lift up our voices in behalf of the Constitution, and have a reasonable opportunity to oppose the bili.

Mr. Binghym—I certainly do not wish to theart such an opportunity. I shall not call up the motion to recommit, without giving reasonable notice, and I am sure the gentleman would ask for nothing more.

It was generally agreed that the question should be considered as unfinished business, on Tassday next.

The House then went into committee on the legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bills, and adjourned for want of a quoram till Monday.

Regalast the repeat of the Missouri Compromise, and for the extension of the system.

Here a desultory conversation took place between Mr. Hunter and Mr. Baker, and Mr. Benjamin and Mr. Bater, after which Mr. Baker resumed and continued his remarks at great length. He closed with a strong tivo-cation for the Using.

aconmento, arriving on the 19th.

It was telegraphed thence to San Francisco by two line. It was telegraphed thence to San Francisco by two lines and 'immediately published in Bulletin and Alta. The roading of the message and o' proceedings of Congress up to seventh, tend to increase the anxiety of people concerning the critical condition of the Union. The entiry press of the State new takes afserious view of the secession movement and favors the preservation of the Union if possible, by mutual concessions. All Mepublican papers advocate the repeal of personal liberty bills of northern States.

can papers advocate the repeal of personal liberty bills of northern States.

There is some talk of organizing a Pacific Republic if the South secedes, but the present sentiment of a vast majority of the people, is undoubtedly to strive to preserve the Union as it is, and to stay with all that remains of the Union if any portion seedes.

The total contributions to the Washington Monument fund on election day, amounted to about \$1,100. The Steamer California, from Oregon, brings dates to the 8th, 10th, 11th, and 16th, from British Columbia. On her way down they passed the whaler Osborg, of New Bedford. way down they passed the whaler Osborg, of New Bedford bound to San Francisco, with a full cargo offoil, bone and seal skins. The crew were nearly all down with the

When we settle this question in the Territories, then we shall settle it entirely. The Abolitionists could never have brought the Union to the verge of dissolution, but for the question in the Territories. It was the rejection of the extension of that line in 1848, which opened the agitation; and the arguments of 1819 and 1820 were repeated that the positions of the North and the Bouth were the same.

The purest patriots in the land were alarmed, and Mr. Clay came back to the Senate to see if he could not bring pasce. He found no trouble with the Southern members seal skins. The crow were nearly all down with the scurrey.

The steamship John Marshall, and bark Viceroy, reported werecked in the straits of fued. This last steamer from Frazier river, arrived at Victoria with \$40,000 in gold. An attempt had been made to fire victoria. Senator Nesmith and T. J. Dryer, who cast the Oregon with in the Electron College owns down on California. vote in the Electoral College come down on California.

The Legislature of Washington territory was in session. Paul K. Hubbs President of the Council. Doug-Clay came back to the Benate to see if he could not bring peace. He found no trouble with the Bouthern members, but he could find no supporters of this line in the North. The Missouri Line was abandoned, because its friends said they could not carry it out in good faith. Then they turned to see what was next best. They desired to take the question out of Congress, and secure the peace of the country. At last it was decided to leave the question to the people of the Territories themselves.

The records show that he supported both compromises, and for the same reasons. Peace followed all over the country. In 1853-4 it became necessary to organize the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska. The committee, in forming the bill, determined to carry out the compromise w Democrats have a majority in the Council, and a plu-slity of the House.

Message of Gov. Stewart, of Missouri.

Bt. Louis, Dec. 3.—Gov. Stewart's message was read in the Legislature to-day.

After reviewing the rise and progress of the Abolition and Republican parties, and stating the result of their success, the Governor says: Missouri occupies a position in regard to these troubles, that should make her voice potent in the counsels of the nation. With scarcely a disminist within her borders, she it still determined to idemand and maintain her rights at every hazard. She loves the Union whilst a protector of equal right, but will despise it, if it is an instrument of wrong.

She came into the Union upon a compromise, and is willing to abide by a fair compromise; still, not such ephemeral contracts as are enacted by Congress to-day and repealed to morrow, but a compromise assuring all just rights of States, and agreed to is solemn convention of all parties interested. Missouri has a right io speak on this subject, because she has sudored—having probably lost as much in the past five years, in the abduction of slaves, as all the rest of the Southern States.

Speaking of secession, the Governor deprecates the action of South Carolina, and says: Our people would feel more sympathy with the movement, had it originated among those, who like ourselves had suffered severe loss demand and maintain her rights at every hazard. She

among those, who like ourselves had suffered severe los and constant appropriate from the interference and the

The Benator from Ohio (Waste) admitted the existence of this belief at the South, but charged it to the misrep-resentation of the Northern Democracy. It matters not whether these evils are real or imaginary, if the South were resolved to rush into the horrors of disunion and war rather than suffer them. He was sorry to see the Senator bring a partizen question here, but as it was brought, he felt bound to defend the Democracy. No man was better pleased to learn that he had misrepresented the Remublican party. depredations of outsiders. Missouri will hold to the Unionso long as it is worth an effort to preserve it. She cannot be frightened by the past unfriendly legislation of the North, or dragooned into secession by the restrictive legislation of the extreme South.

The Governor denies the right of voluntary secession and says it would be utterly destructive of every principle on which the national faith is founded, and appeals to the great conservative masses of the people to put down seifish and designing politicians, and avert the threatening evils; and closes with a strong recommendation to aloptall proper measures for our rights, yet protests against hasty and unwise actions; and records his unalterable devotion to the Union, so long as it can be made the protector of equal rights. the Republican party.

He asked the Senator from Ohio, if it was not the poliof that party to confine slavery within its present lim-its by the action of the Federal Government, and wheth-er it was not the policy of that party to exclude slavery er it was not the policy of that party to exclude slavery from the territories we now possess or may hereafter acquire; whether or not that party were in favor of returning fugitive slaves, and in short, whether it was not the policy of that party to exert all the power of the Federal Government, under the Constitution, according to their interpretation of it, to restrain and cripple the institution of slavery, with a view to its ultimate extinction in the States, old as well as new, North and South?

Mr. Wade said he could find the answer in his speech already made. He had no additions to make.

Mr. Douglas said he did not expect an equivocal answer.

Frem Missouri-Gov. Jackson's Inaugural.

ST. Louis, Jan. 4.—Gov. Jackson's inaugurate is almost exclusively devoted to discussion of federal relations. He says the destiny of slaveholding States is identical, ouri will best consult her own interest, and the

and Missouri will best consult her own interest, and the interests of the whole country, by a timely declaration of her determination to stand by her sister siaveholding States, in whose wrongs she participates, and with whose institutions and people she simphathires.

Missouri will remain in the Union, so long as there is hope of maintaining the guarantees of the Constitution; but if Northern States are determined that slaveholding States, on a footing of inequality, by preventing the entrance of slaves into the territories, and admitting no more slave states into the Union, and persisting in radiirying and perverting the Constitution, in reference to slave property, then they themselves practically abandon the Union, and cannot expect the South to submit to such government.

intaining the Government by force, may lead to a con-

The Governor opposes coercion, and says the project of maintaining the Government by force, may lead to a consolidated despotism, but never to union. Our Government is based upon justice and equality. Standing armies and mercenary soldiers subject to the will of the executive, are not remedies for violated constitutions and laws.

The first drop of blood shed in a war of aggression, upon a sovereign State, will arouse a spirit which will result in the overthrow of our entire Federal system.

The Governor has not abandoned all hope for the preservation of the Union, but believes by pradence and well directed efforts, an adjustment alike honorable to both sections, may be effected. He opposes Congressional compromises, and says the South can rely only upon constitutional guaranties, and to effect this end he advises a calling a Southern Convention, to agree upon such amendments to the Constitution as would secure their just rights, and submit them to Northern States for action. He also advises calling a State Convention to ascertain the will of the people on the subject. ertain the will of the people on the subject

Movements in Georgia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 4.—I learn from a gentleman who arrived here this morning, from Savannah, that the forts are in the possession of the Georgia State troops.—They are occupied by 150 msn. An armorer, with 30 msn is engaged in clearing the guns, to render them serviceable. The State of Georgia has also taken possession of the United States Revenue Cutter at that station

Movements of the Bloop of War "Brooklyn," &c North Land taking in stores, and gotting ready for a cruise. It is rumored that she is destined for Charleston. Great excitement was created yesterday, in consequence of a report that four companies, from Fortress Menroe, had been ordered to Charleston. Lieut. J. H. North tendered his resignation to day.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—The city sutherities give notice that they are prepared to redeem \$300,000 worth of the city bonds, issued to the Little Mismi Railway Company, to the White Water Canal Company, and the Water Works' bonds. None of these bonds are due, but the amount having accumulated in the Shaking Fund Treasury, it has been thought wise to reduce the indebtedness of the city.

Philappiphia, Jan 3.—The Legislature of Delaware, which met on last Wednesday, received the Commissioners sent by South Carolina, but disproved of secession in toto by strong resolutions.

New Ontrans, Jan. 3 .- Advices from Texas state that Gov. Houston is preparing actively for the defence of the frontier against the Indiacs.

ST Louis, Jan. 3.—Gov. Jackson was inaugurated this fternoon, after which he read his inaugural address, opy of which cannot be procured to-night. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3 .- A town meeting was called for

THE MARKETS.

Columbus Retail Market. PRIDAY, Jan. 4, 1861. The following are the retail quotations corrected by McKes & Bestieux, wholesale and retail grocers, No. 34 Statesman Building:

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stateman Building
and have a reasonable opportunity to oppose the bill.

Mr. Binghum—I certainly do not wish to the sart such and popurating to oppose the bill.

Mr. Binghum—I certainly do not wish to the sart such and popurating the gentleman would ask for nothing more.

It was generally agreed that the question should be considered as unfinished usiness, on Tasaday next.

The House then went into committee on the legislation will allow \$\partial box below \$\pa

WHOLESALE MARKET WEEKLY REVIEW.

FLOUR-Sales at \$4,75 for red, and \$5 for white Whear-dails at 98. Farmers being reluctant to sell and waiting for higher prices
Cons-Bells readily at 25s. One house reports the receipt of 5,820 bush, during the past week at that price.
Oars-Beceipts light at 25c.
Rus-Very little received at 40c.
Converse, Benefics at some price as last week.

CLOVEREND—Hengins at same price as last week— \$3.75—with scarcely any receipts. POTATORS—Receipts of small lots, at 25c. P House-Messrs, J. & L. Zerrien report receipts during the week of 1,410 head, bought at \$3.75@\$4, live weight

gross.'
Hay-Has been selling on the street during the week.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI Jan. 4. FLOUR—was favorably influenced by the Eastern news, and another advance may be quoted. Bellers are quite reserved, in consequence of which the freedom of the market is somewhat checked. We quote superfine at \$4.70@4.75, with free buyers at \$5.50@4.66, partly on

WHEAT-besstill a ready market at \$1 for Red and WHEAT—has still a ready market at \$1 for Red and \$1 l0 for White. In some instances to day, a slight advance on these figures was obtained, and the best grades are a little more firm.

CORN—commands our last quotations—35s for ear and 38@40e for shelled in bulk—quire readily.

OARS—are steady at 27c.

BARLEY—has a fair market at 75c for prime, and on this figure brewers are willing to work, but efforts to get higher prices are abortive.

RYE—is very steady at 62@60c.

WHISKY—was placed at 14c, and maintained there quite firmly.

Hose, were on the ascending scale in the morning, and were placed about 10s per cut higher, with a pretty free market. The report of heavy receipts at Change time, had a tendercy to back the buyers, but it produced no effect on the stan ling of sellers, nor did it effect a reduction of prices, from the advance at first achieved. There has been a constant faith that heavy receipts would certainly break down prices, and each of the last four weeks has been provided as the restol where a that of Hose. has been looked to as the period when a glut of Hog would be thrown on the market, but the expectation ha

Philadelphia Market.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE COID STATESMAN. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4. - About one half of the stores are closed, and busi-

## Mahogany Saw-Mill -AND-

BEDSTEAD FACTORY,

196 Pearl Street. ROSE WOOD, MAHOGANY AND
Black-Walnut Boards and Plank of various thickness; Mahogany and Rosewood Logs; Mahogany are
Rosewood Veneers; Edera wood Veneers; Black-Walnut
and Oak Orotch Veneers; Line mottled Mahogany; Walnut and Oak Orotch Veneers; Line mottled Mahogany; Walnut and Oak Veneers; also, plain Veneers, at 2c. per foot, for Frame makers; Plane and Cabinet Mouldings; also, Mahogany and Walnut Bannisters and Newells, all sizes and patterns; Mahogany Hand-rail Stuff for Stair-builders; Spanish Cedar for Cigar Boxes; cut and sawed Backing for Pictures and Looking-glass Frames. Also, 14 inch Poplar, in large quantities; Lignum Vitze, well assorted for Block-makers and Ten-pin Balls; also, cut Walnut, Mahogany and Rosewood Veneers

Having built a Bedstead Factory adjoining my Mahogany Saw mill, which is now in operation, I would respectfully invite the trade to call and examine my assortment of Bedsteads, which I offer for sale at low rates and warranted a good article.

HENRY ALBRO. jy31-wim E. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Front Street, Between State and Town.

the pressure of late years has set beavily all upon her running gears, she is still turning the person of late years has set beavily a post those spiendid PHETONS, ROCKAWAYS, and PHINCE ALBERT'S SHIFTING TOPS and NO-TOP BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, EXPRESS, SKELETON, DEMOCRAT and GROCERY WAGONS, SMAGL OMNIBUSES and HACKS. Twenty years steady manufacturing has given our work a wide-sperad reputation through the South and West.

We therefore deem it unnecessary to save through the South and West.

We therefore deem it unnecessary to say any thing more in regard to the quality of our work. We WARRANT SYRKY VESHICLE. We can sell doop Tor Busques from \$125 to \$250.

Dealers can be furnished with any amount of work at

Toleration in Medicine

The practice of medicine is or necessity pre gressive. It had its origin in the necessities of the race, and rose from the most obscure and awkward beginnings. The first practice it necessarily empirical. Medicines are not used mecessarily empirical. Medicines are not used with reference to any particular principle, but because a drug has been given in a similar case with bent it, it is recommended again. As the domain of positive knowledge becomes enlarged, new methods of cure, new remedies, and new dootrines obtain, and the old and less efficient become obsolete and all laid aside. The practice of ten years ago is not that of twenty-five years past, and the practice of ten years ago is not that of to-day.

Yet all expelence has shown notwithstanding these facts, open and known to all men of re-flection, that physicians are proverbially intolerant of progress in their own art. Old School physicians will not see any good in Water Cure, or in Homeopathy. Cures may take place ev-ery hour all around them, yet every possible means is resorted to in order to evade their of this intolerance and are yet just as amenable suffering and debilitated INVALID to HEALTH and themselves. Dr. Humpharry late Profession of STRENGTH. THEORY and PRACTICE in the HOMEOPATHIC MED- MICLEAN'S ICAL COLLEGE of PHILADELPHIA, has made the most remarkable improvement of the uge in the discovery and preparation of his Specific Homeopathic Remedies, which divests the Homeo
pathic System of all intricacy and uncertainty,
and all discases arising from a disorderal Liver or Stom discovery and preparation of his Specific Homeopathic Remedies, which divests the Homeopathic System of all intricacy and uncertainty, and gives the people Specific Remedies for almost all the ills to which they are subject; yet the profession are far from welcoming the new method. They acknowledge the learning, genius, and practical ability of Prof. H, but affect to consider his talents and zeal misapplied or perverted. Meanwhile Humphreys' Specifics are daily gaining currency and becoming household words" with the people, and the profession

BUSER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE Chromosomer Dehilty, Diseases of the Kidneys and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or Stom and ill diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and ill diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and ill diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and ill diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and ill diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and ill diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and ill diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver discommenderal Liver of Stom and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver discommenderal Liver discommenders and all diseases arising from a disorderal Liver discommenders. In addition of the Editor of Revenue. In addition of the Stomach, Palliness of Best Archardant in the Stomach, Pallines of Best Archardant in the Stomach, Palline

We never could have believed that any one article could have such a sale as has this truly wondarful remedy. It has spread like wildfire, not only through the state where it originated (Massachusetts,) but its agent are daily forward. (Massachusetts.) but its agent are daily forwarding their orders from the remotest states of the Union, and throughout Upper and Lower Candad. This has all been done in the short space of twelve years; but before that period of time shall again elapse, we prophecy that it will spread itself over another Continent, and the Islands of the sea, and not a vessel shall leave our docks that does not hear upon its manifests the name of Kennedy's Mcdical Discovery. Wherever humors exist this remedy should be

Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne developes in the most perfect form all the requirements of opi um without producing any of its horrors. The physician or patient, who, for the want of good substitute, has witnessed the destructive effects of Opium, will not fail to make trial of the Anodyne, and see its perfect results not only upon disease, but the natural state it leaves the patient. For Neuralgia, Rheumatism. Nervous not a moment, try it, and you will be convinced. patient. For Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Paralysis, Tooth and Ear Ache, Bowei Complaints, Delerium Tremens, through all the minor Nervous Complaints to that of Lossof Sleep it has no parallel. Purchasers of both the Anodyne and the Cough Remedy, should be cautious to purchase of those they can depend on, that the perfect result of the genuine may not be disturbed. Sold by all the dealers See advertisement and call for pamphlets.

11 IN DELITIONS

Caution.—Beware of Druggists or Dealers who may try to palm upon you some litter or Sarsaparilla trash which they can buy cheap, by saying it is just as good. Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Corticula, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify the blood thoroughly and at the same time strengthen the system.

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Holloway's Pills and Ointment

Burns, Scald\*. Wounds, Bruises, &c.—No more flattering testimonials can be adduced of the immediate relief which Holloway's Medicines afford to sufferers from these terrible cate.

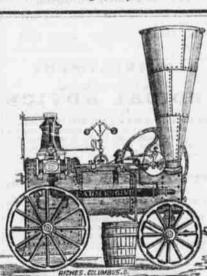
MoLean's Vol. ente firmly.

Hoos, were on the ascending scale in the morning, and men use them in private practice for all such accidents. The grand feature in the Ointment is that it leaves neither sear nor blemish of the skin. No family should be without a supply of these invaluable remedies. Sold by all Drug-gists, at 25c, 62c., and, \$1 per box or pot

AYERS AMERICAN ALMANAC is now ready for delivery, gratis, at Roberts & Samuel, who are happy to supply all that call for them. struction for the cure of prevalent complaints, that we get anywhere. Its anecdotes alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medical advice is sometimes worth to the sick, the wheat's Resits only partially suspended.

FLOUR—sales 500 bbls, at \$3.25 for superfine, and \$5.50 for surperfine, and \$5.50 for surva. Which such sales 1,500 bushels red at at \$1.30\to 1.25. Corn—sales 2,000 bushels now yellow at \$00\to 67c, which is an advance. Whish is steady at \$18\to 185c.

Ball 35c.



NEWARK MACHINE WORKS

NEWARK OHIO, Manufacturors of all kinds of Por table and Stationary Steam En-gines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, &c., &c. LANE & BODLEY Beaten! H. & F. BLAND Y Beaten!

J. & J. H. DUVALL Beaten !!! COLUMBUS MACHINE CO. Beaten !!!! BRADFORD & CO. Beaten !!!!! Our Portable Engine and Saw Mill

ALL COLUMNATORY OF THE BOYTE ALL COLUMNATORY

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S Strengthening Cordial and Blood PURIFIER.



rinciple of each ingredient is thoroughly extracted by ty new method of distilling, producing a delicious, ex-ilerating spirit, and the most INFALLIBLE remedy for

STRENGTHENING COR. DIAL

Will effectually cure

Over a Million of nottles Have been sold during the last six months, and in no instance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who, then, will suffer from Weakness or Debility when MoLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL will cust you?

To the Ladies. McLean's Strengthening Cordial

Is a sovereign and speedy cure for INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, WHITE Obstructed or Difficult Menstruction, incontinence of Urine or Involuntary Discharge thereof, Falling of the Womb, Giddiness, Fainting and all Diseases incident to

There is no Mistake About it. Suffer no longer. Take it according to Directions. It a the bloom of health to mount your cheek sgain.

Rvery bottle is warranted to give satisfaction. FOR CHILDREN.

and Chronic Head Ache, Actual and Partial IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE. Capital and Surplus - - \$348.049.

The best Linkment in the World. The only safe and The best Linkment in the World. The only safe and certain cure for Cancers, Piles, Swellings and Brouchitis, or Goitre, Paralysis, Keuraigis, Weakness of the Masoles, Unronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism, Bitis ness of the joints, contracted Muscles or Ligaments Earache or Todhache, Bruises, Sprains, Wounds, Fresh Guts, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Caked Broasts Sore Nipples, Burns, Sealds, Sore Thoat, or any Inflammation or Pain, no difference how severe, or how long the disease may have existed. McLean's Celebrated Linkment is a certain remedy.

LINIMENT

Will relieve pain almost instantaneously, and it wil cleanse, purify and heal the foulest sores in an incredi ly short time. For Horses and Other Animals.

McLean s celebrated Liniment is the only safe and re-liable remedy for the cure of Spavin, Ring Bone, Wind-galls, Splints, Unnatural Bumps, Nodes or Swellings. It will never fail to cure Big Head, Poll Evil, Fitula, Old running Sores or Sweeny, if properly applied. For Sprains, Bruises, Scratches, Bores or Wounds, Gracked Heels, Chafes, Saddle or Collar Gallatt is an infallible remedy. Apply it as directed, and a cure is certain in svery instance. very instance.

Then trifle no longer with the many worthless Link
ments offered to you. Obtain a supply of Dr. McLean

rated Liniment. It will care you.

J. H. McLEAN, Sole Proprietor,

Corner of Third and Pine Streets, St. Louis, Mo. For sale by all druggists.
For sale by ROBERTS & SAMURL, aug26-d&wiy

Columbus. Of



OOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by soft-ening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will aliay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselve RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANIS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY. IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH, of it, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its inspical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter 'WHAT WE DO KNOW;' after ten years' experience. AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULLILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from

By State Authority. CHOICE FIRST CLASS INSURANCE, BY THE

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OF HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual. CASH CAPITAL \$1,500,0CO,

\$2,014,142.87. and the prestige of 41 years' success and er INVESTMENTS OF

NET ASSETS,

\$100,000 in Ohio Securities.

All Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. The largest loss ever sustained by any Insurance Company at one fire in Ohio, was by the Ætna, at Ohilicothe, in April, 1852, and amounted to \$114,931.67 mostly paid prior to 30 days after the fire.

Losses paid in Cincinnati during the past six years \$177,673.48.

Property insured against the DANGERS OF FIRE AND PERILS OF INLAND NAVIGATION.

special attention given to the insurance of DWELLINGS AND FARM PROPERTY. for terms of one, three or five years. Applications received and Policies issued by FREDERICK J. FAY, Agent,

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Norwich Fire Ins. Co.. NORWICH, CONN.

Lamar Fire Insurance Co. NEW YORK OITY.

Capital and Surplus - - - \$222,228

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Capital and Surplus - - - \$206,926. Policies issued without delay, on all descriptions of property. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly

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Dwellings, Household Furniture and FARM PROPERTY

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN., For one, three or five years, IF AT VERY LOW RATES. Cash Capital \$1,500,000

FREDERICK J. FAY, AGENT, Office in Carpenter's Building No. 117 South High St., COLUMBUS, O.

NET ASSETS, \$2,014,142.37.



PRICES REDUCED

From the New York Observer. As all parties manufacturing Sewing Machines are ob-liged to pay Mr. Howe a license on each machine sold, and are a so compelled to make returns to him, under oath, as to the number sold, his books give a correct state-ment. From this reliable source we have obtained the following statistics. Of the machines made in the year 1830 there were sold.

ollowing statistics. ( 959, there were sold, Showing the sales of Wheeler & Wilson to be double hose of any other Company. Awarded the highest premiums—at the United States Fairs of 1859, 1859 and 1860

also at the
Ohio State Fairs of 1859 and 1869;
and at nearly all the County Fairs in the State
Our prices, at the late reduction, are as love as any
lock stich machine now sold, and but a trifle higher than
the interior two thread chain stich machines, now orced upon the market.
The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE makes the Lock Stron—the only one which cannot be raveled. It is ALIKE ON BOTH Stress of the goods, leaving no ridge or chain on the under side. All machines warranted 3 years, and instruction given in their use, free of charge.

H. CRABY, 81 High st., Columbus, O.
dec3-2awd3m&w6m Pike's Opera House, Cinemati.

CANADIAN & UNITED STATES MAIL LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW Liverpool, Montreal, Quebec,

NEW YORK. The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's first class full-powered Clyde-built Steamers sail every Stateuramy from PORTLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mail and passengers,

Shortest, Cheapest and Quickest Con-veyance from AMERICA TO ALL PARTS OF EUROPE. Will sail from LIVERPOOL every Wednesday, and from QUEBEO every Saturday, calling at LONDNIBERY, to receive on board and land Malla and Passengers, to and from Ireland and Scotland.

Glasgow passengers are transisted with rass passage tickets to and from Londonderry.

Return tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

Certificates insued for carrying to and bringing out passengers from all the principal towns efferest Erliain and sengers from all the principal towns efferest Erliain and

Certificates issued for carrying to and bringing out pas-aungers from all the principal towns of Greet Britain and Ireland, at reduced rates, by this line of stemens, and by the WASHINGTON LINE OF FAILING PACKETS, leaving Liverpool every week. For passage, apply at the Office, 23 BRIGAT-WAY, New York, and 19 WATER ST., Liverpool,

Gr to- J. R. ARMSTRONG